

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A cryptographic method during which an integer division of the type  $q = a \text{ div } b$  and  $r = a \text{ mod } b$  is performed in a processor of an electronic device, where  $q$  is a quotient,  $a$  is a number containing  $m$  bits,  $b$  is a number containing  $n$  bits, with  $n$  less than or equal to  $m$  and  $b_{n-1}$  is non-zero,  $b_{n-1}$  being the most significant bit of  $b$ , comprising the following steps:

(i) performing a partial division of a word  $A$ , comprising  $n$  bits of the number  $a$ , by the number  $b$  to obtain a bit of the quotient  $q$ , wherein at least one of the numbers  $a$  and  $b$  comprises secret data;

(ii) repeating step (i) for  $m-n+1$  iterations with the same number and type of operations being performed at each iteration, regardless of the value of the quotient bit obtained, to obtain the quotient  $q$ ; and

(iii) generating encrypted or decrypted data in accordance with said quotient.

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1, wherein, at each iteration, an addition of the number  $b$  to the word  $A$  and a subtraction of the number  $b$  from the word  $A$  are performed.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein all the following steps are performed :

Input :  $a = (0, a_{m-1}, \dots, a_0)$

$b = (b_{n-1}, \dots, b_0)$

Output:  $q = a \text{ div } b$  and  $r = a \text{ mod } b$

$A = (0, a_{m-1}, \dots, a_{m-n+1}) ; \sigma' \leftarrow 1$

For  $j = 1$  to  $(m-n+1)$ , do:

$a \leftarrow \text{SHL}_{m+1}(a, 1) ; \sigma \leftarrow \text{carry}$

$A \leftarrow (\sigma')\text{SUB}_n(A, b) + (\neg\sigma')\text{ADD}_n(A, b)$

$\sigma \leftarrow (\sigma' \text{ AND } \sigma') / (\sigma' \text{ AND } \text{carry}) / (\sigma' \text{ AND } \text{carry})$

$\text{lsb}(a) \ \sigma'$

$\sigma' \leftarrow \sigma$

End For

if  $(\neg\sigma = \text{TRUE})$  then  $A \leftarrow \text{ADD}_n(A, b)$

wherein the symbol  $\leftarrow$  indicates loading of a content of a register containing data on the right of the symbol in a register whose data has the label on the left of the symbol;

wherein  $\sigma$  indicates whether or not a subtraction has been performed wrongly;

wherein  $\neg\sigma$  is a negation of  $\sigma$ ;

wherein  $\sigma'$  is a variable to preserve the value of  $\sigma$  obtained in a previous iteration;

wherein TRUE is a constant;

wherein  $\text{lsb}(a)$  is the lowest weight bit of the number  $a$ ;

wherein  $\text{SHL}_{m+1}(a, 1)$  is an operation of shifting to the left by 1 bit in the register of  $m+1$  bits containing the data item  $a$ , the bit leaving the register being

stored in the variable carry and a bit equal to 0 being entered as the least significant bit of the register initially containing the data a;

wherein  $\text{ADD}_n(A, b)$  is an operation of addition of the n bits of the number b to the n bits of the word A; and

wherein  $\text{SUB}_n(A, b)$  is an operation of subtraction of the number b from the word A.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein, at each iteration, either the number b or of a number  $\bar{b}$  complementary to the number b is added to the word A.

5. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 4, further including the step, at each iteration, of updating a first variable ( $\sigma'$ ) indicating whether, during the following iteration, the number b or the number  $\bar{b}$  is to be added with the word A according to the quotient bit produced.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 4, wherein all the following steps are performed :

Input :  $a = (0, a_{m-1}, \dots, a_0)$

$b = (b_{n-1}, \dots, b_0)$

Output:  $q = a \text{ div } b$  and  $r = a \text{ mod } b$

$A = (0, a_{m-1}, \dots, a_{m-n+1})$  ;  $\sigma' \leftarrow 1$  ;  $\bar{b} \leftarrow \text{CPL}_{2N}(b)$

For  $j = 1$  to  $(m-n+1)$ , do:

$a \leftarrow \text{SHL}_{m+1}(a, 1)$  ;  $\sigma \leftarrow \text{carry}$

$d_{addr} \leftarrow b_{addr} + \sigma' (\bar{b}_{addr} - b_{addr})$

$A \leftarrow ADD_n(A, d)$

$\sigma \leftarrow (\sigma' \text{ AND } \sigma') / (\sigma' \text{ AND carry}) / (\sigma' \text{ AND carry})$

$lsb(a) \leftarrow \sigma'$

$\sigma' \leftarrow \sigma$

End For

if  $(\neg\sigma = \text{TRUE})$  then  $A \leftarrow ADD_n(A, b)_i$

wherein the symbol  $\leftarrow$  indicates loading of a content of a register containing data on the right of the symbol in a register containing data on the left of the symbol;

wherein  $\sigma$  indicates whether or not a subtraction has been performed wrongly;

wherein  $\neg\sigma$  is a negation of  $\sigma$ ;

wherein  $\sigma'$  is a variable to preserve the value of  $\sigma$  obtained in a previous iteration;

wherein TRUE is a constant;

wherein  $lsb(a)$  is the lowest weight bit of the number  $a$ ;

wherein  $SHL_{m+1}(a, 1)$  is an operation of shifting to the left by 1 bit in the register of  $m+1$  bits containing the data item  $a$ , the bit leaving the register being stored in the variable carry and a bit equal to 0 being entered as the least significant bit of the register initially containing the data  $a$ ;

wherein  $ADD_n(A, b)$  is an operation of addition of the  $n$  bits of the number  $b$  to the  $n$  bits of the word  $A$ ;

wherein  $addr$  denotes address of a variable; and

wherein complement to  $2^n$  of a number is obtained by the  $CPL2_N$  of the number.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1, further including the steps, at each iteration, of performing an operation of complement to  $2^n$  of an updated data item ( $b$  or  $\bar{b}$ ) or of a notional data item ( $c$  or  $\bar{c}$ ), and adding the updated data item with the word  $A$ .

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 7, further including the step, at each iteration, of updating a second variable ( $\delta$ ), indicating whether, during the following iteration, the operation of complement to  $2^n$  is to be performed on the updated data item or on the notional data item.

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7, further including the step, at each iteration, of updating a third variable ( $\beta$ ) indicating whether the updated data item is equal to the data item  $b$  or to its complement to  $2^n$ .

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 7, wherein all the following steps are also performed :

Input :  $a = (0, a_{m-1}, \dots, a_0)$

$b = (b_{n-1}, \dots, b_0)$

Output:  $q = a \text{ div } b$  and  $r = a \text{ mod } b$

$\sigma' \leftarrow 1$  ;  $\beta \leftarrow 1$ ,  $\gamma \leftarrow 1$  ;  $A = (0, a_{m-1}, \dots, a_{m-n+1})$

for  $j = 1$  to  $(m-n+1)$ , do:

$a \leftarrow \text{SHL}_{m+1}(a, 1)$  ;  $\sigma \leftarrow \text{carry}$

$\delta \leftarrow \sigma' / \beta$

$d_{addr} \leftarrow b_{addr} + \delta (C_{addr} - b_{addr})$

$d \leftarrow CPL2_n(d)$

$A \leftarrow ADD_n(A, b)$

$\sigma \leftarrow (\sigma \text{ AND } \sigma') / (\sigma \text{ AND carry}) / (\sigma' \text{ AND carry})$

$\beta \leftarrow \neg\sigma' ; \gamma \leftarrow \gamma / \delta ; \sigma' \leftarrow \sigma$

$lsb(a) = \sigma$

end for

if ( $\neg\sigma = \text{TRUE}$ ) then  $A \leftarrow ADD_n(A, b)$ ;

wherein the symbol  $\leftarrow$  indicates loading of a content of a register containing data on the right of the symbol in a register containing data on the left of the symbol;

wherein  $\sigma$  indicates whether or not a subtraction has been performed wrongly;

wherein  $\neg\sigma$  is a negation of  $\sigma$ ;

wherein  $\sigma'$  is a variable to preserve the value of  $\sigma$  obtained in a previous iteration;

wherein TRUE is a constant;

wherein  $lsb(a)$  is the lowest weight bit of the number  $a$ ;

wherein  $SHL_{m+1}(a, 1)$  is an operation of shifting to the left by 1 bit in the register of  $m+1$  bits containing the data item  $a$ , the bit leaving the register being stored in the variable carry and a bit equal to 0 being entered as the least significant bit of the register initially containing the data  $a$ ;

wherein  $ADD_n(A, b)$  is an operation of addition of the  $n$  bits of the number  $b$  to the  $n$  bits of the word  $A$ ;

wherein  $addr$  denotes address of a variable; and

wherein  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are variables.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 10, wherein, at the end, the following operations are performed :

if ( $\neg\beta$  = TRUE) then  $b \leftarrow \text{CPL2}_n(b)$

if ( $\neg\gamma$  = TRUE) then  $c \leftarrow \text{CPL2}_n(c)$ ;

wherein  $\neg\beta$  is a negation of  $\beta$ ; and

wherein  $\neg\gamma$  is a negation of  $\gamma$ .

12. (Previously Presented) An electronic component comprising calculation means programmed to implement a method according to claim 1, said calculation means comprising a central unit associated with a memory comprising several registers for storing the data a and b.

13. (Previously Presented) A chip card comprising an electronic component according to Claim 12.